

§ 296.165 Interference with administration.

Whoever, corruptly or by force or threats of force, endeavors to hinder or obstruct the administration of this subpart, or endeavors to intimidate or impede any ATF officer acting in his official capacity, or forcibly rescues or attempts to rescue or causes to be rescued any property, after it has been duly seized for forfeiture to the United States in connection with a violation of the internal revenue laws, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

(68A Stat. 855; 26 U.S.C. 7212)

§ 296.166 Dealing in tobacco products.

All tobacco products purchased, received, possessed, offered for sale, sold or otherwise disposed of, by any dealer must be in proper packages which bear the mark and notice as prescribed in parts 270 and 275 of this chapter. Tobacco products may be sold, or offered for sale, at retail from such packages, provided the products remain in the packages until removed by the customer or in the presence of the customer. Where a vending machine is used, tobacco products must similarly be vended in proper packages or directly from such packages.

(72 Stat. 1424; 26 U.S.C. 5751)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 60, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975 and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28092, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

§ 296.167 Liability to tax.

Any dealer who, with intent to defraud the United States, possesses tobacco products (a) upon which the tax has not been paid or determined in the manner and at the time prescribed in parts 270 and 275 of this chapter or (b) which, after removal without payment of tax pursuant to section 5704, I.R.C., and regulations issued thereunder, have been diverted from the applicable purpose or use specified in that section or (c) which are not put up in packages prescribed in parts 270 and 275 of this chapter or are put up in packages not bearing the marks and notices prescribed in such regulations shall be lia-

ble for a tax equal to the tax on such products.

(72 Stat. 1424; 26 U.S.C. 5751)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 60, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975 and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28092, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

§ 296.168 Liability to penalties and forfeitures.

Any dealer who fails to comply with the provisions of this subpart becomes liable to the civil and criminal penalties, and forfeitures, provided by law.

(72 Stat. 1425, 1426; 26 U.S.C. 5761, 5762, and 5763)

Subpart H—[Reserved]

Subpart I—Floor Stocks Tax on Cigarettes Held for Sale on January 1, 1991 and on January 1, 1993

AUTHORITY: Section 11202, Public Law 101-508, 104 Stat. 1388, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-307, 55 FR 52746, Dec. 21, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 296.191 Scope of subpart.

The regulations in this subpart relate to the floor stocks tax imposed by Public Law 101-508, 104 Stat. 1388 on cigarettes held for sale on January 1, 1991, and January 1, 1993, respectively.

§ 296.192 Meaning of terms.

When used in this subpart, terms shall have the meaning prescribed below:

(a) *ATF Officer.* An officer of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) authorized to perform any function relating to the administration or enforcement of this part.

(b) *Controlled Group.* Pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 5061(e)(3), the term "controlled group" means a controlled group of corporations, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 1563, and implementing regulations in 26 CFR 1.1563-1 through 1.1563-4, except that the words "at least 80 percent" shall be replaced by the words "more than 50 percent" in each place they appear in subsection (a) of 26 U.S.C. 1563, as well as in the implementing regulations. Controlled groups of corporations include, but are not limited to: